

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 6, 1858.

OHIO.—The message of the Governor of Ohio is a very lengthy document. Of the condition of the agricultural interests of the State, the message says that of the 25,576,969 acres which constitute the area of the State, according to federal computation, no portion worth consideration, can be classed as absolutely uncultivable. Only 10,300,000 acres, however, are actually cultivated, and of these, only about 5,000,000 acres by the plow, while more than 15,000,000 yet remain to be brought under cultivation.

The miles of railroad in operation in 1857 is 2,844, an increase in three years of 477. The total cost of railroads in Ohio is \$90,000,000. The gross receipts \$10,000,000; net do \$4,500,000.

The establishment of a State Agricultural School, for the improvement of the rising generation in a full knowledge of the soil and its capacities, is strongly recommended.

The debts of the State, foreign and domestic, is \$16,402,055. Debts of towns, counties, &c., \$15,000; of railroads \$50,000,000; making, with other liabilities, a total indebtedness of \$221,402,055.

In the State there are fifty-four banks, thirty-six branches of the State Bank, eight independent banks, and ten free banks. Their condition November 2d was as follows:

| RESOURCES. | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Notes and bills discounted | \$10,794,155 84 |
| Speice | 1,616,255 13 |
| Cash resources | 3,022,551 66 |
| State and U. S. bonds | 2,437,116 88 |
| Other resources | 1,408,675 64 |
| Total | \$19,282,328 38 |
| LIABILITIES. | |
| Capital stock | \$5,378,746 00 |
| Circulation | 7,637,255 50 |
| Due banks and depositors | 3,788,651 95 |
| Safety Fund Stock | 1,812,345 21 |
| Other liabilities | 704,639 91 |
| Total | \$19,282,328 38 |

The repeal of the act allowing contracts for interest at ten per cent, is recommended, and attention is also called to the means taken by banking institutions to evade all laws regulating interest.

The sufferers by the fire at Chicago on Monday night were as follows:

Archibald Hill, dry goods dealer. Loss of goods \$6,000, insured \$1,500. All of his household furniture was lost.

J. Westendorf, merchant tailor; valued at \$3,500, insured \$1,200. The upper story was occupied by his family, and also by Mr. Kelley. Furniture a total loss.

J. Baber, boot and shoe dealer. Stock valued at \$3,500, insured \$1,000. The upper story was tenanted by Benj. Brownell. Loss of furniture \$350. No insurance.

S. McFadden, dry goods. Loss \$7,500—insured \$1,000. He also occupied the upper portion of the tenement as a dwelling. Loss of furniture \$800.

N. R. Foster, grocer—loss about \$500.

The entire block, which was built the last season, was valued at \$18,000, and insured in various offices to the amount of \$13,000. The owners were E. N. Larmon, Esq., of Chicago, associated with Messrs. Hangrove & Hardin, of Shelbyville, Ky.

Herman Josephsen, dealer in dry goods and fancy goods, just opening his stock. Loss about \$1,000 and no insurance.

Mr. Whitfield, hardware dealer. His stock was valued at \$8,000, insured \$2,000. Loss of furniture \$1,000. No insurance.

A. Conklin, crockery and glassware. His loss is \$7,000, insured \$4,000. He also occupied the upper part of the building, and meets with a heavy loss of furniture.

Jedediah Jack, Esq., an eminent lawyer, of Metropolis, Ill., was killed in an affray near that place on Christmas eve by a man named Stofer. Jack went to Stofer's mill, with whom he was at enmity, quarreled with him, and threatened or attempted a personal chastisement. The result was that Stofer drew a pistol and fired at his antagonist, the ball passing through his neck. Jack died almost instantly. It is inferred, from the meagre account we have of the affair, that Stofer acted defensively. The deceased was a native of Pennsylvania, but had resided for many years in Illinois, and at the time of his death had attained an enviable rank in the profession of the law.

The Northern Bank of Kentucky has declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the profits of the last six months, with a surplus fund of \$488,480 14.

The exhibit of the condition of this institution shows its cash means on hand to be \$1,096,747 82, of which \$747,765 98 is in gold and silver.

Despatches received from England represent that the British Cabinet have had the new Nicaraguan treaty under consideration, and do not disapprove of its provisions. The French Government heartily approves of every article.

THE INDIANA SENATORS.—A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says:

The next item on the programme in the Senate will be to dispose of Messrs. Bright and Fitch of Indiana, neither of whom, it is contended, has any right to a seat in that body. Their case is a much stronger one than that of Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, in the last Congress, and yet every Democratic Senator, except Pugh, Toombs, and Slidell, voted to turn him out. The question among the Republicans now seems to be whether the two speeches recently made by Fitch in the Senate and Bright at Philadelphia, both against the policy of Douglas, are to purchase them their places, yet longer against the Iowa precedent, to which all the Democratic Senators except the three named, are committed. If so, the predictions that the Douglas *coup d'état* has disjoined the Democratic party is not only true, but signs of present weakness are manifesting themselves, which are altogether too mortifying. Will the administration side of the Senate, by their public acts, say to Mr. Douglas, "we can't do without the votes of these men from Indiana. They are necessary to our existence?"

No doubt the opposition would propose to turn out Messrs. Bright and Fitch, and demand that the Democrats should put themselves on the record consistently. It is thought that Gov. Willard, of Indiana, who is understood to be the "right bower" of Mr. Bright, will give them certificates of appointment before they get out of the Senate chamber, if Bright says so; and of course he will say so. Then will come the tug of war, and a battle worth fighting.

The question will arise as to the Governor's right to make such an appointment. He will undoubtedly do it, on the ground that there is a vacancy within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States, which the Governor can fill by appointment. But the question is: Is it such a vacancy? It was first decided in the Laman case, from Connecticut, and has always since been recognised as a settled rule that the Governor of a State cannot make an original appointment which has not been once filled by an election. It is claimed that the Indiana Senators were never elected, and should be turned out, upon the ground that the pretended election was no election, and hence void. The Senate having decided that the proceedings by which they pretended to be elected were void, it follows necessarily, that the case stands in the same position it was in, upon the ground that the pretended election was no election, and hence void. In such a case it is admitted on all hands that the Governor could not make an appointment. In fact, Indiana has remained for two years with but one Senator, for the reason that the Legislature failed to elect, and the Governor could not make any appointment; and on the same principle, if this pretended election was void, the Governor could make no appointment in either case.

Under these circumstances, it is presumed here that, if Governor Willard should have the likelihood to appoint these men, there will be found Senators who will object to their being sworn in, and thus prevent their admission into the Senate the second time.

THE WEATHER IN MINNESOTA.

To the Editors of the Evening Bulletin:

SAK RAPIDS, MINNESOTA, Dec. 20, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: It would be an endless task to follow and correct the numberless misstatements giving the rounds of the papers abroad in relation to the climate of this Territory, especially its winter weather. My attention has been more especially called to the subject at this time by a paragraph in the *Evening Post* in your paper, from the *Prairie du Chien Leader* in relation to our present winter.

It is not true that the snow is, or has been, this winter, fifteen inches deep between Lacrosse and Winona. It is not true that back of Winona the snow is in drifts eight feet and more, and at St. Paul two feet. It is not true that Captain of his own apparent will (but as our fathers taught) to the Bowery for sale are so imprudent on the thickened or thinnest fabrics, makes the back which impossible to unravel with the greatest difficulty of the like in size, forming no reef, nor corset on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy a movement, and more durable than any other machine.

"The ship arrived *balasted with lead*, which the

Captain of his own apparent will (but as our fathers taught) to the Bowery for sale are so imprudent on the thickened or thinnest fabrics, makes the back which impossible to unravel with the greatest difficulty of the like in size, forming no reef, nor corset on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy a movement, and more durable than any other machine.

We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind, and tack, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. J. D. Decker & Co.

Also many other pretty articles, which you are invited to call and see. JAS. I. LEMON & CO.

Main st., between Second and Third.

NO EXTRA CHARGES OF \$50 FOR "Professional Selections."

101 Fourth street,

BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON.

Louisville, Ky.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE

with increased confidence in its merits as the best and most reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use. It sews equally well on the thickest or thinnest fabrics, makes the back which impossible to unravel with the greatest difficulty of the like in size, forming no reef, nor corset on the under side, is simple in construction, more speedy a movement, and more durable than any other machine.

We give full instruction to enable the purchaser to sew ordinary seams, stitch, hem, fell, quilt, gather, bind, and tack, all on the same machine, and warrant it for three years. J. D. Decker & Co.

Also many other pretty articles, which you are invited to call and see. JAS. I. LEMON & CO.

Main st., between Second and Third.

AMERICAN AND IMPORTED TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY

from the finest ivory to the lowest price, for sale. A. MCBRIDE.

No. 49 Third street, between Market and Main, where everything in the Hard ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash price. A. MCBRIDE.

PORTRAIT FORGES

For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who wants a Smithshop in complete order.

Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by A. MCBRIDE.

No. 49 Third street, between Market and Main, where everything in the Hard ware line may always be obtained at the lowest cash price. A. MCBRIDE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Fancy Furs below Cost for Christmas Presents.

HAYES & CRAIG, who have a large stock of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS on commission, are disposing of them below the cost of manufacturing them; and all that are not sold by 1st January will be returned to New York.

2d3 & b

GENTS' HATS of all styles, qualities, and colors for sale at reduced prices for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

455 Main st.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 69 Third street by A. MCBRIDE.

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARDWARE—All the late improvements for sale by A. MCBRIDE.

HAYES & CRAIG always have something new for the holidays. Ladies desirous of making their husbands a present which will reflect credit on their personal appearance as well as their comfort should call at old HAT and CAP corner, Fourth and Main.

2d3 & b

PULPIT SPECTACLES.

A large assortment just received. A pair of which we will be pleased to present to any preacher requiring them.

2d3 & b

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS of every description are to be had at very low prices for cash by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.

455 Main st.

We have studied this branch of our business closely for a number of years and know of no better aid to the sight than the above. J. K. & CO.

2d3 & b

BOYS' SOFT HATS AND PLUSH-TRIMMED CAPS, so desirable for winter, are selling very cheap. 2d3 & b

HAYES & CRAIG'S.

New and Elegant Gift Books.

THE WORLD-NOTED WOMEN, with 17 steel illustrations.

The Court of Napoleon, with Portraits of its Beauties, Women of Heroines, Bryant's Poems, illustrated tinted paper, morocco, antique, and extra cloth.

The Farmer's Boy, illustrated Turkey morocco and cloth antique.

Great Men of Wyoming, illustrated Turkey morocco and cloth antique.

The Queens of England, 2 volumes. Turkey morocco antique.

The Poets of the Nineteenth Century, tinted paper, cloth antique. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH.

455 Main st.

Annuals—New Styles

THE QUEEN OF THE SEASON; the Book of Beauty.

French and American Flora, Kossewka.

Father Amherst's Flora of America.

Also, Leavitt & Allen's complete series of 12 and 16 months, in entire new styles & bindings—morocco gilt and morocco antique. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH.

544 Fourth st.

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST AND LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

OUR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK of GOODS OFFERED AT BARGAINS!

C. DUVALL & CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

IN accordance with the pecuniary pressure of the day, we have placed such prices upon OUR ENTIRE STOCK, regardless of Eastern cost, as will induce sales by us.

We have an assortment of all kinds of CARPETING, rich CUTTING IN MATERIAL, fine Fabrics and LINENS, GOODES, BLANKETS, &c., with every article of good quality usually to be found in a well-regulated Dry Goods store, all of which we offer AT BARGAINS FOR CASH. We are in receipt of New Goods purchased in the East below the usual prices, which will be offered accordingly by us.

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st., opposite Bank of Ky.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS CHEAP.

PIANO-FORTES, GUITARS, VIOLINS, CLARINETS, BANJOS, DRUMS, FLUTES, TAMBOURINES, and all other Musical Instruments, any of which are very appropriate for Christmas presents, for sale cheap by C. DUVALL & CO.

539 Main st., between Second and Third.

Christmas and New Year Presents!

AT WM. KENDRICK'S.

What is more suitable for keepsakes than a handsome set of SILVER?

Those inclined to such a selection will find my stock very complete, consisting in part of Pitchers, Goblets, Cups, Forks, Spoons of all kinds, Pie, Cake, Fish, and Butter Knives, &c., &c., all made to my order, and all of first class. My stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY is also very good, to which I shall be adding new supplies during the present week, and from which many desirable presents may be selected. I have also very handsome PLATED SETS.

Waiters, Castors, Goblets, Cake Baskets, &c.

Call and examine or send your orders to

WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third st.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

OFFERS HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,

AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the:

National Trunk Emporium,

Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

A NEW AND VALUABLE REMEDY FOR

ALL DISEASES OF THE

Throat and Lungs

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Compound Pectoral of Wild Cherry,

FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
FLUENZ, & INFLAMMATION OF THE SIDE AND
CREASING SPITTING OF BLOOD, AND
CONSUMPTION.

EVANVILLE, IND., Nov. 17, '57.
Dr. JOHN BULL, Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I have tried your Pectoral in a well-marked and severe case of pulmonary consumption, accompanied with severe hemorrhage from the lungs, in which Cod Liver Oil totally failed to produce any beneficial effect, and I was perfectly astonished at the immediate relief and diminution in the amount of expectoration which speedily followed its use. As a remedy in the advanced stages of consumption I give it most decidedly the preference.

JOHN MAGENISS, M.D.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.
All orders from wholesale purchasers or applications for Agencies must be addressed to

DR. JOHN BULL, Louisville or New York.
no 20 db&w&jm

Music Teaching.

The underlined would respectfully inform their friends in Louisville that he is prepared to give lessons in Music on the Piano and to teach Vocal Music. Those who are in want of a thorough and faithful teacher will please apply at either of the music stores or at his residence, 430 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. 425 j&b&m JULIUS BOEHNING.

VOGTT & KLINK.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

A great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
block.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of
same.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
424 b&w Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

**PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.**

Having increased our facilities, we are now enabled to turn out ten to twelve Pianos per week. We would respectfully inform our wholesale and retail purchasers that we hope for the future to be able to supply the increasing demand.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have exhibited the HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware-room corner of Main and Sixth streets.

Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
424 b&w Jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO

**Fancy Goods and Toys
FOR HOLIDAY SALES.**

W. W. TALBOT, 98 Fourth street, is now
in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

bought at greatly reduced prices, which will be sold accordingly. Among the assortments are many new and elegant Toys never before brought to this market. Dealers supplied at low rates.

W. W. TALBOT,
d17 b&w 98 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

Presentation Books.

If you want an elegant Book to present to a friend, call at 84 Fourth street and you can get it. A large variety now on hand and daily making additions.

CRUMP & WELSH,
d17 b&w 84 Fourth street, near Market.

TENNESSEE MONEY.

We are taking in exchange for
BOOTS and SHOES, at our usual
low prices, the Old Banks of Tennessee,
the Bank of America, Bank
of Commerce, the Bank of Memphis,
Bank of Middle Tennessee, Bank of the Union, Buck's
Bank, Commercial Bank, Merchants' Bank, Northern
Bank, Southern Bank, Traders' Bank, and River Bank.
All the above banks received at par at

OWEN & WOOD'S,
435 Market st., one door above Third.

GENTS' FINE SEWED AND PEGGED

French Calf Boots in store and for sale to
OWEN & WOOD'S,
435 Market st.

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

A general assortment for sale at
OWEN & WOOD'S.

HATS AND CAPS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We are selling our stock of Hats and Caps, which is large, complete, and fresh, at prices to suit the times.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

New Books.

HAND-BOOK OF Household Science; a Popular Ac-

count of Heat, Light, Air, Illumination, and Cleaning &c.; with Illustrative Diagrams, by Edward L. Youmans, author of Class Book of Chemistry, &c. \$1.25

The Queens of England and their Times from Matilda, Queen of William the Conqueror, to Adelicia, Queen of William the Fourth, with portraits. 2 vols. \$4

Historical and Legal Examination of the Decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott Case, with an appendix, by Thomas H. Benton. \$1.

Just received by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

New Juveniles.

A PLACE for Everything, and Everything in its Place, by Alice H. Barnard. Illustrated. 75c.

The History of Peter the Great, Czar of Russia, by Sarah H. Bradford. Illustrated. 75c.

George Ready, or How to Live for Others, a Christmas Story for Boys and Girls, by Robert O. Lincoln. Illustrated.

Just received by

CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

STRUNG PEARL WORK.

Just received by express a beautiful assortment of Strung Pearl Sets and half suitable for bridal occasions. For sale by

FLETCHER & BENNETT,
403 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

H. FLETCHER..... C. F. BENNETT

FLETCHER & BENNETT,
463 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth,

Have now on hand the largest and best assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE, for this city. The stock has been bought very low for cost and selected in person direct from the manufacturers and importers, and is of the best quality and most fashionable styles. Being determined to sell at extemely low prices for cash, purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing. A fine assortment, to which we are constantly adding every day, and the new and fashionable, will always be found to select from, viz:

Gold Lever Watches; Gold Lockets;

Silver Lever Watches; Gold and Silver Specta-

Gold Guard Chaining; Gold Pans;

Gold Bob Chains and Seal; Silver Spoons;

Gold Fob, Coral, and Cam; Silver Tea Sets;

Fei Pins; Silver Goblets and Cups;

Diamond and Opal Rings; Diamond Pins and Ear-

Rings; Diamond and Gold Pencils;

FLETCHER & BENNETT,
483 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth

HATS AND CAPS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We are selling our stock of Hats and Caps, which is large, complete, and fresh, at prices to suit the times.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

FROM KANSAS.—The steamer Isabella which left Fort Leavenworth on the 31st ult., arrived at St. Louis on Sunday. The Republican learns from a passenger, a resident of Kansas, that on the 31st ult. everything was quiet in the territory. Preparations were making for the election in the territory on the 4th, and no hostilities or bloodshed had occurred. The Republican adds the following:

The Free State party had, at least to some extent, determined upon bringing a ticket into the field for State officers, though we infer from the names of the candidates that this movement has not the sanction of Lane, Robinson, and the other agitators.

A Convention of Free State men which adjourned just before the Isabella left, a full ticket for State officers was nominated, but our informant could only recollect a portion of them.

For Governor, Judge Wm. C. Smith was put in nomination, and for Lieutenant Governor, Wm. Y. Roberts. The nominees are of a class styled Conservative Free Soilers, and it is hardly probable that they will receive the support of the blood and thunder and confusion party in Kansas.

An inroad of Missourians was apprehended at Kickapoo on election day, and preparations were making to resist any attempt on their part at voting; but, further than this, there was no unusual excitement.

The Democrat, on the other hand, insists that its intelligence is reliable, and it as well as the Republican give various extracts from the Territorial papers, which go to confirm the war news. The Republican denounces these reports as false, on the strength that later advices do not confirm the news. The latest newspaper advices came through the Jefferson City (Mo.) Enquirer (pro-slavery), and are as follows:

A letter from Westport, Mo., dated Dec. 28, received just as we were going to press, says, in relation to difficulties near Fort Scott, that the abolitionists had fired upon the United States troops and killed and wounded seven or eight soldiers. This fact is not vouchcd for, although the writer states it seems to be well authenticated.

Three companies of dragoons and two of artillery passed down on the 26th, making a forced march, and Jim Lane was fortifying himself with six hundred men at Sugar Mound. These two latter facts are wholly reliable.

Guerrilla parties of Lane's rebels, it is further reliably stated, are robbing the citizens of Missouri near the line of provisions, &c. It is also certain that Gen. Clark has been wounded (shot through the thigh), and that Mr. Little, deputy U. S. Marshal, has been killed.

There are serious apprehensions of a foray into Missouri by Lane's party, for the purpose of arson and plunder.

The following letter to the St. Louis Democrat (free State) mentions a split in the free State ranks, some of whom determined to take part in the election which was held last Monday:

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Dec. 25, 1857.

The delegate convention of the free State party, which assembled on the 2d inst., and adjourned to meet again at the call of the Territorial executive committee, assembled in pursuance of that call, at this place on the 23d.

They were called together to consider the propriety of voting for State officers and members of the Legislature, under the Lecompton constitution.

A mass convention was also called to meet at the same time and place.

The convention was called to order by its President, Gov. Robinson. Committees were appointed to examine the credentials of delegates, and report resolutions to the convention. J. Champion Vaughn, of Leavenworth, was chairman of the committee on resolutions. The delegate convention then adjourned, and the mass convention was organized. Hon. G. W. Smith, Esq., was elected Pres. idem. A committee, of which Dr. J. P. Root, of Wyandot, was chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions for the convention.

This committee reported from the majority resolutions in opposition to voting for State officers, and from the minority resolutions favorable thereto.

When the delegate convention again assembled, a majority of the committee on resolutions, through Mr. Thatcher, of Lawrence, reported resolutions in opposition to voting and favorable to the complete organization and enforcement of the State government under the Topeka constitution. Mr. Vaughn, of Leavenworth, was chairman of the committee on resolutions. The delegate convention then adjourned, and the mass convention was organized. Hon. G. W. Smith, Esq., was elected Pres. idem. A committee, of which Dr. J. P. Root, of Wyandot, was chairman, was appointed to draft resolutions for the election.

The discussion upon the resolutions was interesting and exciting. Messrs. Thatcher, Walden, Root, Oakley, and others supported the majority resolutions, and Messrs. Robinson, Conway, G. W. Smith, W. Y. Roberts, Vaughan, and others, the minority. Those in favor of the majority resolutions declared that a participation in the election would be inconsistent with the resolutions passed at the convention of December 2d; would involve a recognition of the validity of the constitutional convention; endanger us in Congress in our opposition to the admission under the constitution, and weaken the Topeka constitution before the people.

Those in favor of the minority believed there was imminent danger of the admission of Kansas under the constitution, and that it was the duty of the free State party to guard against it by endeavoring to secure the organization of the State government.

The injustice of the apportionment, the apparent determination on the part of Calhoun to secure the election by fraud, were elaborately discussed and commented upon. During the discussion news came from the seat of war, saying that Gen. Lane was liable to be attacked by the United States troops—that he was entrenched in a strong position, and would, if attacked, defend himself. It was also said that the persons under command of Lane were opposed to voting, and in favor of resisting by force any attempt to thrust the Lecompton constitution upon the people. This information was received with enthusiasm, and had a sensible effect upon the decision of the question.

When the question came up for decision, it was decided that the delegates present from each district should be empowered to cast the number of votes to which such districts may be entitled. The result was seventy-five votes in favor of the majority resolutions, &c., sixty-four in opposition. Considerable feeling was manifested when it was rumored that a majority of the delegates present were favorable to voting.

The mass meeting, during its session, laid upon the table the resolutions reported by Dr. Root and S. N. Wood, and passed one pledging the convention to support any platform passed by the delegates.

The convention, after having been in session two days, adjourned last evening.

Some of the party who were in favor of voting left the delegate convention and assembled at Madison Hall to nominate State officers. Dr. Davis, of Leavenworth, was appointed chairman. There were several persons in attendance who were not delegates—among them G. W. Brown and Mr. Ewing, of Leavenworth. After the adjournment of the delegate convention, many of its members repaired to the hall. During the proceedings, some of the delegates and others who were opposed to the action of the meeting, feeling injured at the language of the resolutions, endeavored to get the floor, and were refused. So much disturbance ensued that the meeting was broken up, and its members proceeded to the basement of the Herald of Freedom building and completed their nomination of a State ticket.

They nominated G. W. Smith for Governor, W. Y. Roberts for Lieutenant-Governor, P. C. Schuyler for Secretary of State, J. K. Goodin for Auditor, — Mead for Treasurer, and — Ewing for Attorney General. Preparations are being made to nominate tickets for members of the Legislature in several of the counties.

It is thought by many that the ticket will not receive many votes. Others are sanguine of carrying a large number of votes. The ticket is composed of

men who have been favorably known in the conventions of the free-State party, and men who have wielded much influence therein.

(From the Leavenworth Times, Dec. 26.)

From Fort Scott.—We have late and important intelligence from Fort Scott, and shall briefly state the cause of the trouble, with the present position of affairs. In the southern portion of the Territory a large number of Missourians hold claims. Especially is this the case in and about Fort Scott. For a long time back, the Free State settlers thereabout have been subjected to innumerable annoyances. Their houses have been burned, their cattle and horses stolen, and themselves subjected to continual insult. These things continued up to a month ago, when Capt. Mar-hal Little made his appearance with numerous writs against Free State men. These writs were made out under the rebellion act which the Legislature repealed. The Free State men would not obey the Sheriff, whereupon the latter secured a *laissez faire* and ordered a Free State company to surrender unconditionally, or to suffer the consequences. They accepted the latter alternative, and in the fight that ensued, Little was hit in the breast with a ball, another pro-slavery man was killed, and three others badly wounded. The proslavery party, after this, retreated to Fort Scott much infuriated. In the meanwhile messengers had been sent to Ft. Leavenworth for troops, and they were not long in reaching the "seat of war." Fort Scott is under martial law, and eight Free State men are there held as prisoners. Major-General Lane is in command of the Free State "boys." He has enrolled them as Kansas militia, and is thus clothed with the authority of law. His force, though small, is composed of strict mettle, and cannot well be "frightened." His position we understand to be some eighteen miles from the Fort. He has issued a proclamation, in which he says that every *bona fide* settler protected, but that all Missourians caught in arms are to be hung. The report that reached Lawrence last, was that a conflict had taken place between Lane's forces and the United States troops, eight of the latter being killed and wounded. Although we scarcely credit this, it seems corroborated from the fact that several companies of United States troops, with Sherman's flying artillery, left the Fort yesterday for Fort Scott. How this affair will end, it is impossible to foretell. It is assuming a serious character, and, if not checked, may convulse large portions of the Territory.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 4, 1858.

Present.—E. D. Weatherford, President, and all the members.

A claim of \$4,167 in favor of the Louisville Gas Co. was presented and referred to Committee on Finance, and a semi annual report from the President and Cashier of the Louisville Gas Company, showing the past transactions of said Company, was read and communicated to the Common Council.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday evening, January 14th, 1858, at 7 o'clock, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN Clerk.

JOINT SESSION.

Mr. Gilliss presented a claim of \$5 in favor of J. P. Davidson for room rent at election held January 2, 1858, which was referred to the Revision Committee.

Mr. Sargent introduced a resolution raising a committee of three, one from the Board of Aldermen and two from the Common Council, to ascertain and report the number of public gas lights of city for 1852, and the increase per annum since that date, which was adopted, and Messrs. Sargent and Sample were appointed said committee from this Board.

SEPARATE SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when Messrs. Jas. A. Bernet, S. H. Bullen, and Jas. Marshall were elected directors on the part of the city in the Louisville Gas Company.

Thos. Morris was elected market master of Portland market house for the unexpired term of Chas. Wheeler, deceased; when—

On motion, the Joint Session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

The semi-annual report of the cashier of the Louisville Gas Company with a communication from the President of said company to the stockholders, showing the past transactions and the present financial condition of said company, was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read, and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Weaver reported a resolution proposing a joint session on Thursday evening, January 14th, 1858, at 8 o'clock, to elect a City Engineer and two assistant Assessors for the ensuing year, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing John Scott \$2 for cash paid for room rent at election, Jan. 2d, 1858, was adopted.

A resolution was presented from the Board of Aldermen, given the assent of the General Council to the Trustees of the University of the City of Louisville to mortgage the southern half of the University square in order to raise the sum of \$8,000 to pay for the erection of buildings, &c., when a motion to refer the same to the Revision Committee was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Huston, Sample, and Weaver—3.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

When said resolution was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

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Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the Joint Session was rejected by the following vote:

Yeas—None.

Nays—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Kendall, Monsarrat, Overall, and Sargent—7.

On motion, the